

# Converting Colors

XYZ(75.7796, 83.0720, 92.7322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(75.7796, 83.0720, 92.7322)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(75.8143, 83.1217,  
92.9372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DCEFEE
RGB	220, 239, 238
RGB Percent	86%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.1372, 0.0627, 0.0667
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	177°, 37%, 90%
HSV	177°, 8%, 94%
XYZ	75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372
YIQ	233.2050, -11.0030, -4.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

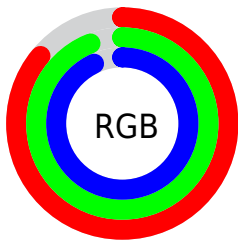
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 230, 239
Decimal	14479342
CIE Lab	93.07, -6.42, -1.67
CIE LCh	93, 6.629, 194.586
Yxy	83.1217, 0.3010, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292669422 (0xFFDCEFE6)
YUV	233.2050, 2.3639, -11.5808
Hunter-Lab	91.1711, -11.1159, 3.3813

# Details

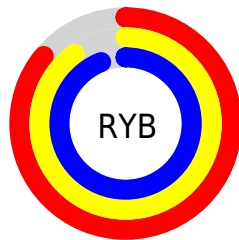
The XYZ color **75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **74.2439, 74.7597, 78.9274**, and the grayscale version is **77.5971, 81.6382, 88.9040**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **40.8940, 45.2437, 50.8335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.9074, 79.5847, 91.6509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **83.7614, 87.1994, 94.2824**.

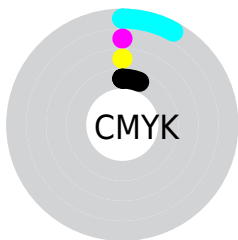
# Distribution



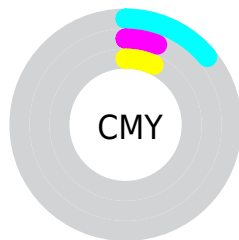
- Red (86%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 75.8143, 83.1217,  
92.9372

■ 75.8143, 83.1217,  
92.9372

469.6659,  
505.3920, 558.3546

■ 56.5768, 62.2906,  
69.8319

126.4461,  
137.7459, 153.3826

■ 40.9044, 45.2675,  
50.9136

158.5711,  
172.3077, 191.5598

■ 28.4317, 31.6682,  
35.7636

195.7227,  
212.2153, 235.5981

■ 18.7934, 21.1082,  
23.9634

238.2661,  
257.8529, 285.9161

■ 11.6242, 13.2031,  
15.0945

286.5668,  
309.6050, 342.9321

■ 6.5587, 7.5686,  
8.7384

340.9901,

■ 3.2316, 3.8201,

367.8559, 407.0649

4.4765

401.9014,  
432.9901, 478.7328

■ 1.2774, 1.5735,  
1.8902

■ 0.1662, 0.3396,  
0.4865

■ 75.8143, 83.1217,  
92.9372

■ 75.8143, 83.1217,  
92.9372

■ 68.9074, 79.5847,  
91.6509

■ 83.7614, 87.1994,  
94.2824

■ 62.9899, 76.5553,  
90.4159


■ 87.9146, 89.3187,  
95.4552


■ 58.0174, 74.0129,  
89.2320


■ 88.1033, 89.3942,  
96.4492

■ 53.9393, 71.9315,  
88.0966


■ 88.2934, 89.4703,  
97.4502

 50.7005, 70.2826,  
87.0072


 88.4848, 89.5468,  
98.4580


 48.2395, 69.0345,  
85.9610


 88.6775, 89.6239,  
99.4728

 46.4865, 68.1513,  
84.9546

 88.8715, 89.7015,  
100.4944

 45.3593, 67.5905,  
83.9842

 89.0669, 89.7797,  
101.5231

 44.7450, 67.2940,  
83.0445

 89.2635, 89.8583,  
102.5587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



75.8265, 83.1217, 87.9852



75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372



76.6483, 83.1217, 97.3919

# Triad

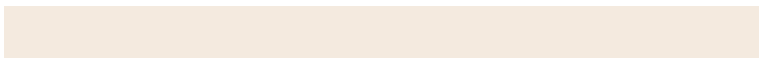
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372



81.3740, 83.1217, 97.4947



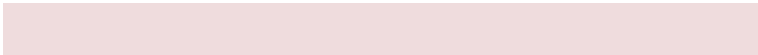
79.8963, 83.1217, 81.5884

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



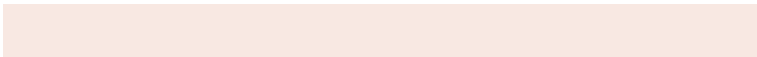
75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372



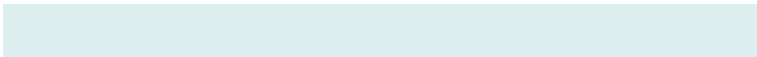
74.2439, 74.7597, 78.9274

# Split Complementary

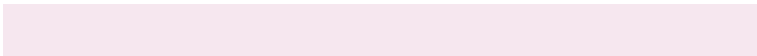
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.4089, 83.1217, 83.9515



75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372



82.2705, 83.1217, 93.0733

# Square

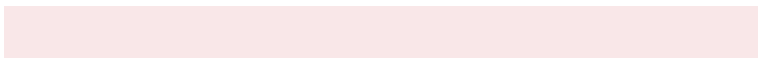
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



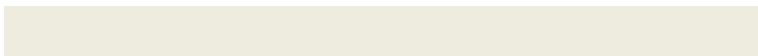
75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372



79.8493, 83.1217, 100.0878



82.2833, 83.1217, 88.1164



78.1660, 83.1217, 81.5550



# Rectangle

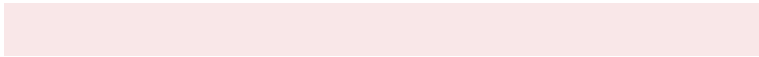
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372



77.5791, 83.1217, 99.4287



82.2833, 83.1217, 88.1164



80.4476, 83.1217, 82.1327

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



75.8167, 83.1252, 92.9390



93.1552, 99.0282, 108.5851



73.6872, 82.3179, 79.7166



19.9589, 21.2063, 23.2450



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



75.8167, 83.1252, 92.9390



86.0668, 95.3939, 107.3517



73.6082, 78.4717, 92.9325



16.2092, 17.9137, 20.1246



24.6881, 37.1673, 45.8679



2.0648, 3.0964, 3.8736

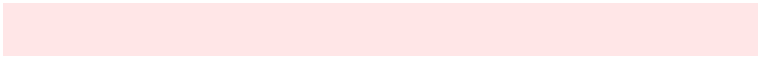


# Inverse Universe

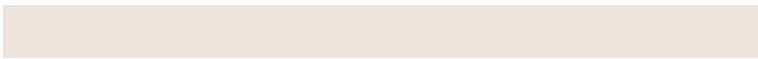
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



74.2439, 74.7597, 78.9274



83.8000, 83.3366, 87.1567



76.3255, 79.1362, 78.9634



15.8066, 15.7724, 16.5380



19.7246, 10.1623, 1.2004

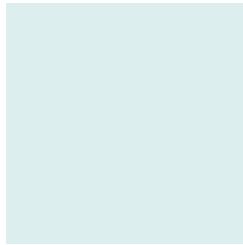


1.6527, 0.8501, 0.1621



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

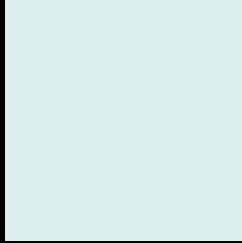
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

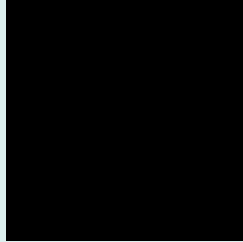
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

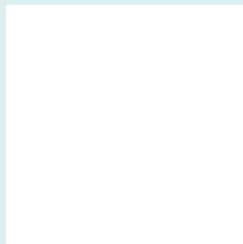
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372.



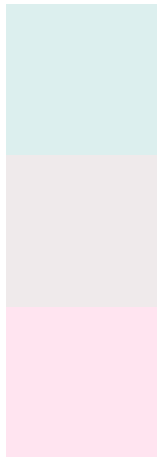
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 75.8143, 83.1217,

92.9372.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372

### Protanopia

80.0148, 83.1945, 90.4382

### Deuteranopia

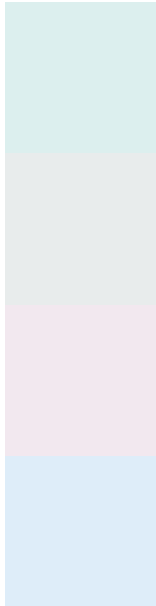
84.7116, 83.0381, 94.0012



## Tritanopia

78.4769, 82.8989, 106.4727

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372

## Protanomaly

78.4145, 83.2028, 91.2837

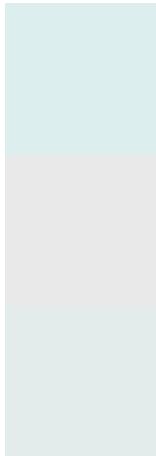
## Deuteranomaly

81.0545, 82.8225, 93.3757

## Tritanomaly

77.5073, 82.9375, 101.5460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

76.6986, 81.9088, 90.3648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(220, 239, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 239, 238)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(220, 239, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 239, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(220, 239, 238) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 239, 238) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 239, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 239, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 239,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 75.8143, 83.1217, 92.9372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 239, 238) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
239, 238) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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